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DAILY

Kabul 19° Sunny | Kandahar 29° Sunny | Herat 29° Mostly cloudy | Jalalabad 29° Sunny | Mazar-e-Sharif 28° Mostly cloudy | Bamyan 6° Partly cloudy

Decree of the Esteemed Amir-ul-Momineen (may Allah protect him) Regarding prevention of improper customs during weddings, calamities, and upon return from Hajj and Umrah

The religion of Allah, which was conveyed and explained to humanity by the Seal of the Prophets, Muhammad (peace be upon him), encompasses all forms of goodness, prosperity, and happiness for this world and the hereafter. By adhering to it, all human problems are resolved, and in every stage of life, people are granted unparalleled ease. Allah is pleased with His religion and has invited is servants, out of His mercy, to reflect, ponder, and act upon it. He has made the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) a model for implementing the religion in all aspects of life. Allah has commanded us to follow what the Prophet (peace be upon him) brought and to abstain from what he prohibited.



As Allah, the Exalted, says in the Quran: (Translation): “Surely, you have in the actions of the Messenger of Allah the best model to follow.” (Kabuli Tafsir) Likewise, Allah (SWT) says: (Translation): “And whatever the Messenger has given you, take it; and what he has forbidden you, refrain from it.” (Al-Hashr: 7) Furthermore, anything not part of the religion has been rejected and invalidated by the Prophet (peace be upon him). As narrated by Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: (Translation): “Whoever introduces something into this matter of ours that is not part of it will have it rejected.” It is also narrated from Imam Sha’bi (may Allah have mercy on him) that Umar ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) said: (Translation): “O people, return misguided practices to the Sunnah.” Drawing inspiration from the aforementioned verses and the esteemed Hadith, the Islamic Emirate aims to transform practices conflicting with the Sunnah into aligning with the Sunnah across all facets of life. The foundation for this initiative is rooted in the understanding that marriage (nikah) embodies the Sunnah. Regrettably, in our society, incorrect and detrimental customs have intertwined with this Sharia and Sunnah tradition to such an extent that individuals not only face financial losses in a material sense but also engage in various religious transgressions. To address and prevent these issues, a few examples are highlighted here for rectification and avoidance. Excessive Dowry (Mahr) is not a good deed The Shariah encourages ease and discourages excessive expenses in marriage. – The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

(Translation): The most blessed marriage is the one with the least burden. In another hadith, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: (Translation): Make the dowry easy, for if a man gives too much dowry, it may lead to resentment. – Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said:

(translation): Do not exaggerate in the dowry of women, for if it were a sign of honor in this world or piety before Allah, the Prophet (peace be upon him) would have been the most deserving of it.

See P4

Muttaqi, U.S. delegation hold talks on bilateral relations

KABUL: A U.S. delegation led by Adam Boehler, the United States special envoy for prisoner affairs, met with Mawlavi Amir Khan Muttaqi, the acting Foreign Affairs Minister of the Islamic Emirate, to discuss enhancing bilateral political relations and an exchange of prisoners, the ministry said in a statement the other day. According to the statement, Adam Boehler, the U.S. special envoy for prisoner affairs was accompanied by Zalmay Khalilzad, former U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan and former U.S. special envoy for Afghanistan reconciliation.

The statement said that both sides also discussed the provision of consular services for Afghan nationals residing in the United States during the meeting.

Welcoming the delegation, Mawlavi Muttaqi called their visit to Kabul a good development in bilateral relations, saying that the IEA seeks positive relations with all sides in light of its balanced foreign policy.



“It is important that Afghanistan and the United States should be able to resolve issues through dialogue,” Muttaqi said, emphasizing that the two countries must overcome the effects of the twenty-year war and have positive political and economic relations.Meanwhile, Boehler considered the progress on prisoner exchange between the two countries a significant step toward building trust.

Appreciating the efforts of the Islamic Emirate in combating narcotics and ensuring security in Afghanistan, he emphasized the continuation of dialogue between the two countries and called for strengthening relations through dialogue.

This was the first U.S. delegation to visit Afghanistan and meet with top government officials since the Islamic Emirate took power in August 2021.

The Kabul Times

Afghan delegation attends International Conference on Peace and Trust in Turkmenistan, DABS



KABUL: A delegation led by Dr. Abdul Bari Omar, the Chief Executive Officer of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat, attended the International Conference on Peace and Trust in Turkmenistan, the DABS said in a statement the other day.

The delegation encompassed representatives from the Ministries of Public Works, Mines, and Petroleum, the statement said.

Participated by representatives from 100 nations, the conference focused on issues such as regional economic growth, railway networks, electricity distribution, gas transmission, and regional stability.

The Afghan delegation will hold meetings with representatives from various countries regarding the strengthening of electricity transmission and power systems, the statement concluded

The Kabul Times

Iran hands over more than 200 Afghan prisoners to Afghanistan, official

KABUL: Mawlavi Mohammad Yusuf Mestari, Director-General of the Prison Affairs Administration said the other day that 211 Afghan prisoners have been handed over to the Islamic Emirate’s delegation via Silk Bridge (Pul-e-Abreshem) in Niruz province.

The Afghan prisoners who had been detained by the Iranian government on various charges have been released and handed over to the Islamic Emirate, Mawlavi Mestari said.

According to him, a total of 484 Afghan prisoners held in Iran on different charges are set to be released and transferred to Afghanistan.

The released individuals will be sent to their respective provinces and would receive adequate food, healthcare, and other essential services, he concluded.

Recently, the two neighboring countries without considering the international refugee principles have accelerated the detention and mass deportation of Afghan nationals.

Forced deportation of Afghan migrants from Iran and Pakistan has been a serious challenge in the last three years; but, the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan was able to manage the resettlement of the returnees well in cooperation with relevant institutions.

The Kabul Times



EU pledges €5 mln for Afghanistan’s medical training programs, statement

KABUL: The European Union in Afghanistan said in a statement Friday, that it will provide €5 million to EMERGENCY to support the launch of a three-year medical training program in emergency centers in the country.

The 3-year project will improve access to high-quality healthcare services in the country through specialized skills development for residents, nurses, and midwives.

Afghanistan continues to suffer persistent multifaceted crises that have left nearly two-thirds of the population living in multi-dimensional poverty and over half in need of humanitarian assistance, the statement said. The EU’s funding contributes to EMERGENCY’s continuous training of hundreds of local medical staff across its free health facilities in Kabul, Helmand, and Panjshir. It builds on and complements the longstanding EU support through ECHO aid seeking to bridge the humanitarian abasic man needs divide.

The medical training programs will increase both individual and collective capacity while enhancing the availability of free and high-quality services for the Afghan population. EU Chargée d’affaires Ms Veronika Boskovic Pohar said: “The project represents more than just an investment in the healthcare system. By enhancing the skills of healthcare professionals and empowering women within the sector, we aim to provide better patient care and improve healthcare outcomes, which should turn into a healthier, more equitable future for all Afghans.”

At the heart of this project lies a vision where every healthcare worker in Afghanistan, whether in a bustling city or an underserved rural community, has the skills, resources and support needed to provide exceptional care to every patient, commented Mr Dejan Panic, EMERGENCY’s Afghanistan Country Director. “Our goal is not just to increase healthcare capacity in the short-term, but also to build a strong, adaptable system that delivers better care for all Afghans, now and in the future,” Dejan Panic said as quoted by the statement. Throughout the 36 months of the project, the training programs target 75 residents - including 15 Afghan women - in specialties such as surgery, anesthesia, obstetrics, gynecology, and pediatrics.

Whilst introductory specialized and continuous professional development programs aim to train 420 nurses, including 140 female and 65 midwives. **The Kabul Times**



Eight tons of expired food, medical materials torched in Nimruz, Faryab, MoPH

KABUL: The Ministry of Public Health of the Islamic Emirate said the other day in a statement that 8 tons of low-quality and expired medicines, food, and sanitary materials that had been collected from various markets of Faryab and Nimruz provinces have been put on fire.

According to the statement, 457 types of expired materials amounting to 5 tons, including medicines, milk, biscuits, oil, cheese, canned beans, chickpeas, mushrooms, tomato paste, chips, and various non-alcoholic beverages, have been put on the fire in the northern province of Faryab.

Meanwhile, Mullah Fazel Mohammad Fazli, head of Nimroz Industry and Commerce, said that the provincial committee for the prevention of hoarding and control of the province collected 3 tons of expired food items from the markets of Zaranj city and destroyed them in the presence of representatives of relevant institutions.

He added that the committee also asked traders and shopkeepers to refrain from selling expired and poor-quality items that are harmful to people’s health.

A few days ago, over 2 tons of low-quality and expired medicines, food, and sanitary materials that had been collected from various markets of Badakhshan had been put on fire in the province.

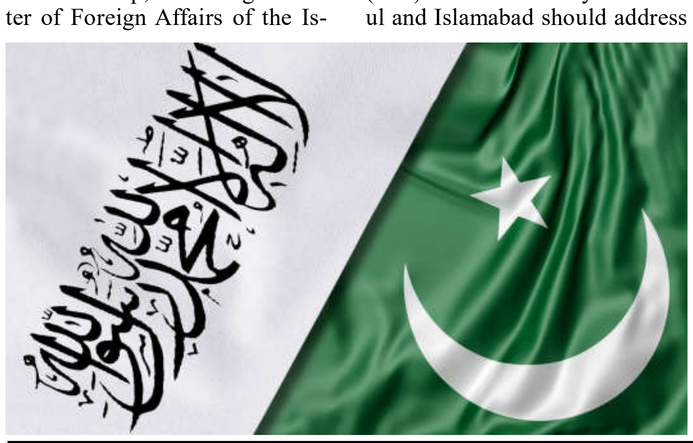
To ensure the health of the citizens, the relevant health officials, in their recent investigations, collected scores of tons of low-quality and outdated food and sanitary materials in various provinces and put them on fire.

The Kabul Times



Kabul, Islamabad should address challenges through dialogue, says Muttaqi

KABUL: Mawlavi Amir Khan Muttaqi, the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan (IEA) said the other day that Kabul and Islamabad should address challenges through dialogue.



Speaking at an iftar banquet of ambassadors and representatives of diplomatic missions and international organizations, Muttaqi said that Afghanistan maintained good-natured relations with its neighboring nations, according to a statement from the ministry.

He expressed optimism that issues with Pakistan, along with those encountered with other neighboring countries, can be effectively resolved. Stressing the importance of both countries addressing their shared challenges through dialogue, the foreign minister emphasized that the two sides should avoid actions that could negatively impact their populations. Regarding the Islamic Emirate’s engagements with regional and global powers, he noted a progressive increase in interactions with various countries. Urging neighboring nations to conduct refugee repatriation gradually to ensure effective domestic management of the process, Muttaqi reaffirmed to neighboring, regional, and international partners that Afghanistan will not permit its territory to be used against any nation and will prevent any threat originating from Afghan soil.

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WWW.TheKabulTimes.com

Uzair Baryalay, Director of Govt. Dailies
Email: Atvaishan@gmail.com
Editor-in-Chief, Nik Mohammad Nikmal
Email: Nikmal@TheKabulTimes.com
Mob: (+93)700 208 103
Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Fathulbari Akhgar
Mob: (+93)748 076 223
Distribution: 0202 312 509-(+93)766 044 966)

Graphic designers: Baktash Shiabani, Ali and Habibullah Aiman
Translators: Abdul Baqi Haqyar, Noor Ahmad and Hamid Jhwok
Cartoonist: Sayed Hassan Samedi
Address: 8th PD, Olympic Square, East of Chaman-e-Huzori, Kabul, Afghanistan

Food for thought

Today's generation guarantees our bright future

Afghan migrants' challenges should be addressed in new year

Afghan migrants experienced heavy challenges in some host countries such as Pakistan, Iran, and Pakistan in the 1403 solar year.

They faced harassment, torture, detention, even death penalties, and numerous kinds of punishment in the hosting countries, particularly in neighboring Pakistan and Iran.

They have reportedly forced deportation, attacks, and severe restrictions on access to certain services in neighboring countries.

Despite growing international organizations' criticism and the UN and the Islamic Emirate's concerns about the situation of the Afghan immigrants, these countries did nothing well for them nor they reduced mistreatment against them but intensified mistreatment, even depriving them of their essential rights such as health and education.

The difficult conditions of the migrants in the host countries prompted international organizations and the Islamic Emirate to work on solutions for their safe and legal return.

So, international organizations, particularly the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) should cooperate with the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan in their legal resistance and work in the neighboring and other countries as well as their safe return to their homeland as the Afghan Embassy in Islamabad announced that Pakistan had decided to deport all Afghan migrants, including those holding Afghan Citizen Card (ACC) and POR (Proof of Registration) cards, from all its states, especially from Islamabad and Rawalpindi.

Also, in Iran, the authorities warned all Afghan migrants without documents to leave that country.

Since the country is now secure, Afghan citizens should voluntarily return to their country and the Islamic Emirate, in cooperation with the related organs, national traders and international aid agencies should do their best to provide them at least with primary essentials, including shelter, food items, healthcare, and education inside the country.

The government should also do its best to provide them with employment in mining areas, as efforts are underway to excavate more mines that need enough human resources.

Kabul becoming the fastest growing city

With the Islamic Emirate takeover, the Kabul Municipality has paid serious attention to expanding green spaces in various parts of the city.

Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, was facing with many problems due to decades of wars, political instability, and economic challenges.

The city is the victim of a rapid unregulated and unequal urbanization, with illegal settlements, usurpation, lack of green spaces, and failure to implement a city master plan.

However, with the takeover of the Islamic Emirate, special attention has been paid to the implementation of the city master plan. In this article, we evaluate the measures that have been taken in connection with demolishing illegal buildings, construction of roads, and improvement of urban services in the city.

Due to the unregulated and illegal urban development in Kabul in recent years, thousands of illegal buildings, markets, residential houses, and shops have been built.

According to official documents from the municipality, many areas that were considered public property had been usurped for private gain, which had seriously damaged the city's development.

Roads and public streets had been blocked, causing traffic problems, and green areas and parks had been destroyed, causing environmental changes.

The irrigation, electricity, and sewage systems had been damaged, causing problems for urban services.

With the Islamic Emirate takeover, it has been decided to implement the city's master plan.

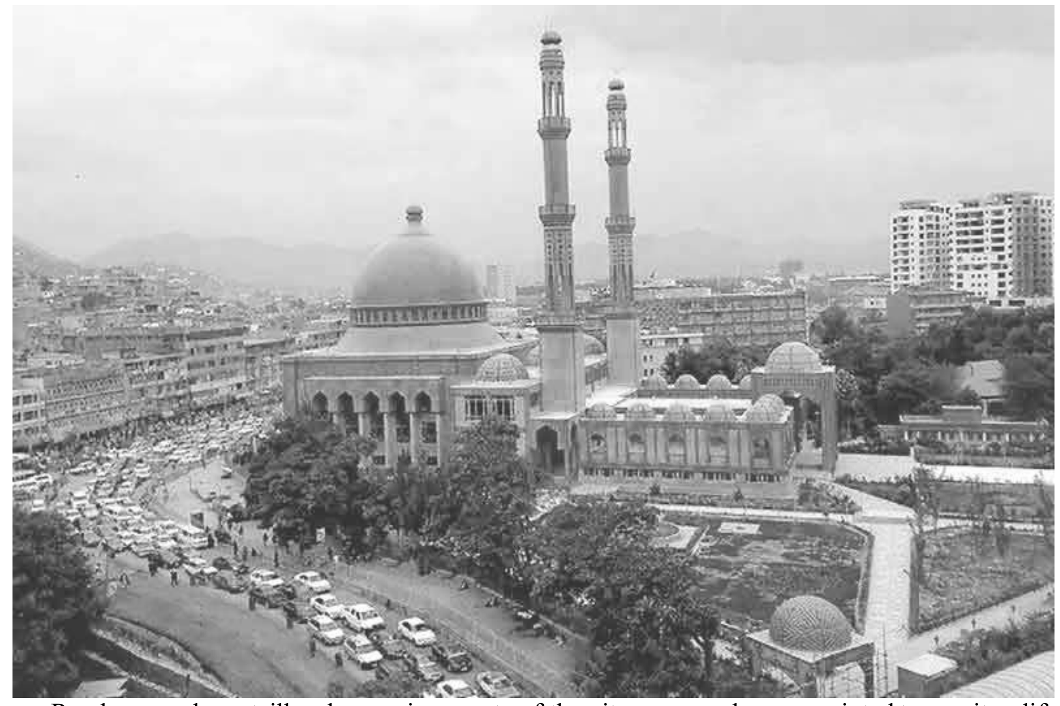
With the cooperation of the municipality, security agencies, and relevant government institutions, the process of demolishing illegal buildings has begun.

The people have been given a deadline to demolish their illegal buildings on their own, or else the government will go ahead and demolish them.

As a result of these measures, illegal markets and houses have been demolished in many parts of Kabul, and public property has returned to the control of the municipality.

The implementation of the city master plan has been an important step in the urbanization and urban order of the city, which led to the development of the city.

Kabul is the most populous city in the country, where traffic problems have long been a serious challenge.



Road encroachment, illegal construction, deterioration of old roads, non-implementation of the master plan, and lack of parking spaces have been the main factors of this problem.

The municipality has reopened most of the city's roads once blocked due to security reasons.

Work has begun on key roads, and the construction of new roads is also underway to address urban transportation problems.

Reconstruction of roads, asphalting, and construction of new bridges are also ongoing as all witness the construction of roads, bridges, and transit routes in different parts of the city, providing convenience for citizens and addressing traffic problems.

Green spaces and parks play an important role in improving the quality of urban life, but due to the past years' unregulated and unequal urbanization, illegal construction, and usurpation, many of the city's green spaces have been destroyed.

This problem not only harms the beauty of the city, but also causes air pollution, overcrowding, and restrictions on people's recreation activities.

With the Islamic Emirate takeover, the Kabul Municipality has paid serious attention to expanding green spaces in various parts of the city.

According to the master plan, priority has been given to building parks, planting trees, greening roadsides, and expanding public recreation areas in different parts of the city.

Currently, green spaces have been expanded in different parts of the city, which not only cleans the air but also provides people with suitable places to relax and recreate.

Old parks have been renovated in some areas, and new parks are being built in new places for public recreation.

These measures will bring long-term benefits to the urban environment of Kabul.

The implementation of the master plan is not just a matter of physical structures, but it is a long-term measure for urban order and the well-being of the people.

Kabul, which faced many challenges due to years of disorder, uncontrolled development, and infrastructure problems, is transforming into an organized and planned city through the implementation of the master plan.

Specific principles have been formulated to strengthen urban order, which are implemented by the municipality, security agencies, and relevant government agencies.

To prevent illegal construction, monitoring teams have been appointed to monitor different areas of the city and allow the construction of new buildings according to the master plan.

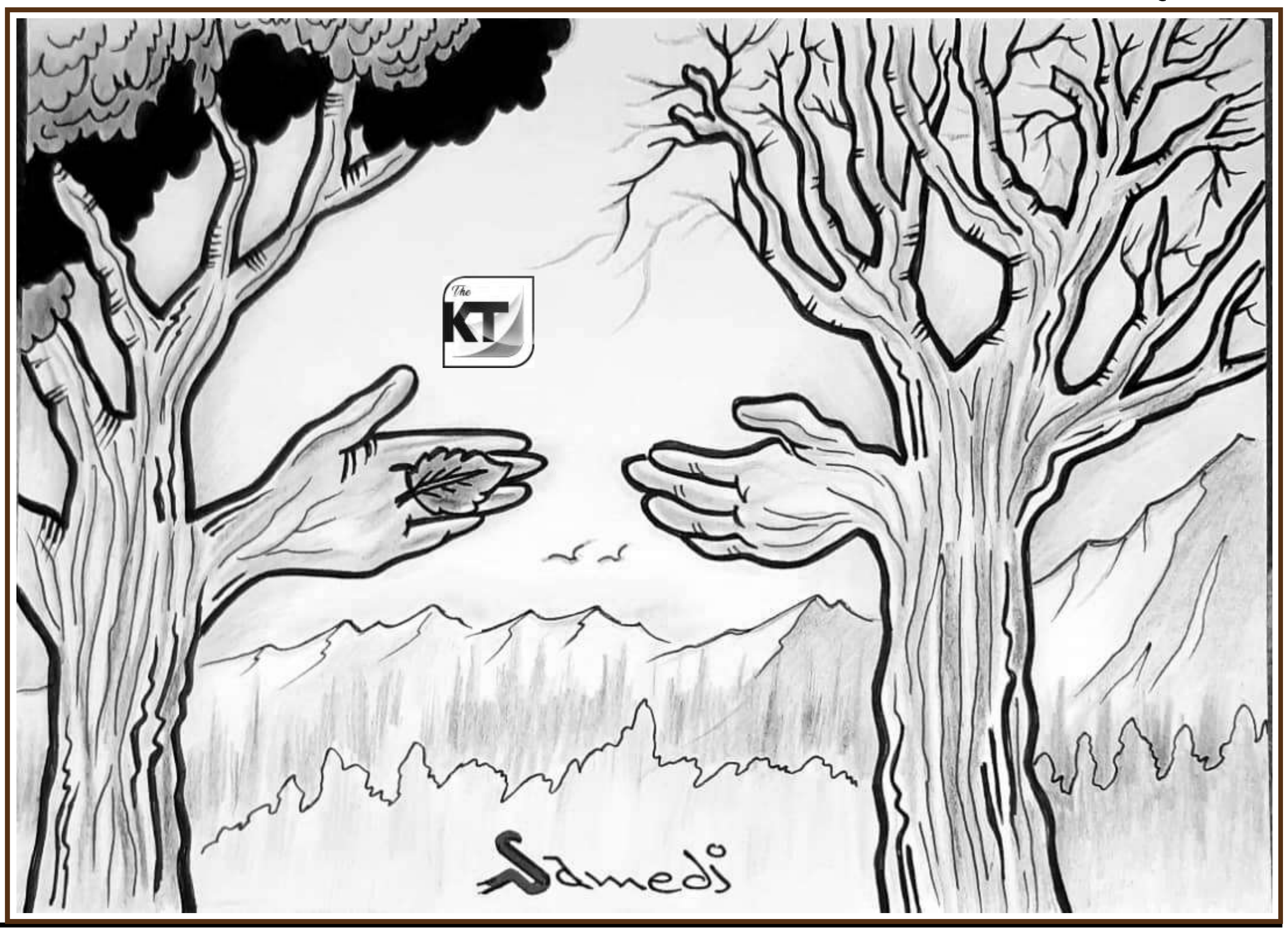
In addition, special attention has been paid to urban services such as electricity, sewage, and water supply systems.

New projects have been launched to standardize the city's infrastructure and provide convenience to the people.

The aim of these measures is to make Kabul an urbanized, clean, and modern city in accordance with urban standards. If all these measures are consistently followed, Kabul will soon change into a well-developed city in the near future.

It is the joint responsibility of the government, citizens, and relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the master plan so that the city can become a modern, green, and well-organized city.

Mohammad Qasim Azzam



Spring; the season of beauty and prosperity



As winter fades away and the earth awakens, spring brings vibrant colors and breathtaking beauty.

It's a season of renewal and transformation, where nature showcases its finest artwork, painting the world in hues of pastel and vibrant shades.

From the delicate petals of cherry blossoms to the cheerful blooms of daffodils, spring is when the landscape comes alive with a kaleidoscope of colors.

Spring is a season that gives hope to everyone.

All beauty and prosperity begin in this season.

In this season, people sow the seeds of hope in the earth, and from it they get their products to provide for their livelihood and life.

Therefore, spring is of special importance among the seasons of the year, and among aestheticians, it is considered the flagship of the seasons.

It is also considered as the most pleasant season in the world.

Poets have sung many songs about the beauty of this season.

The morning is pleasant, the noon is soothing, the evening is cool and calm, and the night is comfortable.

Birds sing songs, the sky becomes clear, the wind is refreshing, every object of nature looks beautiful, flowers bloom, and new leaves come out of trees.

The spring season is important for farmers; crops ripen in the fields, and farmers work hard to store barley and wheat at home.

Everybody feels a sense of joy and happiness.

The earth looks green with its plants and flowers in spring. The nights are neither too long nor too short. Spring is the time of the freshly hatched butterflies. It is the season of rebirth.

The changing seasons are one of the most beautiful and awe-inspiring phenomena in nature.

Each season brings with it its own unique character and charm, from the vibrant colors of autumn to the crisp, white snow of winter.

The beauty of nature's seasons is something that has captivated human beings for centuries, inspiring artists, poets, and writers to create some of their most memorable works.

The changing seasons remind us that change is an inevitable part of life.

Each season brings with it its own unique challenges and opportunities, and it's up to us to embrace them and make the most of them. Whether we're enjoying the warmth of summer or the stillness of winter, we can find beauty in every season if we're willing to look for it. We pray to the Almighty Allah to make our New Year blessed and fruitful and to grant more peace, stability, empathy, brotherhood, and success to the Muslims of the world, especially to the struggling and suffering nation of Afghanistan.

Mukhtar Safi

Traditional Kandahari cloaks witness high demand as Eid approaches

Kandahari cloaks, which are considered a traditional handmade craft of Kandahari women, have been popular in the southern region for many generations.

Hundreds of women are engaged in this industry, crafting these cloaks from their homes.

These handcrafted cloaks, commonly known as Kandahari handmade cloaks, have admirers not only across different provinces of Afghanistan but also in foreign countries, where they are exported.



Local sellers of these handmade cloaks in Kandahar province say that although machine-made cloaks have somewhat diminished the market for handmade ones in recent years, these traditional cloaks still have a significant following.

As Eid approaches, the demand for these cloaks has surged again, leading to a thriving market.

During the days and nights of Eid, these handmade Kandahari cloaks can be seen in every marketplace of Kandahar where clothing is sold.

Abdul Wali, a shopkeeper near Sarpoza Bazaar in Kandahar, who has been selling clothing for years, told The Kabul Times that the demand for handmade cloaks has risen once again, with customers purchasing them daily.

According to him, the price of a single Kandahari handmade cloak ranges from 10,000 AFN to 20,000 AFN.

He further explained that these handmade cloaks, crafted by Afghan women, are not only worn within Afghanistan but are also exported abroad. Many people wear them on special occasions, such as Eid.

Abdul Wali believes that if these Kandahari cloaks gain access to international markets, their value will increase significantly, and they will achieve global recognition.

He added, "Now that Eid is only a few days away, handmade Kandahari cloaks are in high demand. Customers come specifically looking for these cloaks, and we provide them. Prices range from 10,000 AFN to 20,000 AFN, and even foreign markets have shown interest in these cloaks. If a proper market is established, their prices will rise considerably, and they will gain international fame."

Apart from Kandahar, this traditional craft remains popular in neighboring provinces of the southern region, where many admirers continue to support the industry.

Ahmadullah, a businessman dealing in handmade cloaks in Uruzgan province, says he has been engaged in the trade for the past seven years.

According to him, handmade cloaks crafted by Uruzgan women are widely transported to different provinces of Afghanistan, particularly to northern provinces, where they fetch higher prices compared to the southern regions.

Ahmadullah explained that he purchases these handmade cloaks from women and then sells them in other provinces for a reasonable profit.

He stated, "Handmade cloaks are of high quality compared to machine-made ones, as they retain their color and durability over time.

I buy these handmade cloaks, add a slight profit margin, and sell them in northern provinces, where they are sold at much better prices. However, we request the government to establish a suitable market for these products."

Sahib Jan, the head of a handmade cloak trade center in Kandahar province, told The Kabul Times that these cloaks come in various styles and are crafted by women who work from home, many of whom are the primary breadwinners for their families.

He mentioned that making a single cloak can take anywhere from one to three months, as they are made from high-quality fabric.

According to Sahib Jan, while some women take up this craft due to financial hardships, others do it simply as a hobby. He stated that some customers specifically place custom orders for handmade cloaks according to their preferences.

"These cloaks are made by women, some of whom are financially struggling, while others create them out of passion.

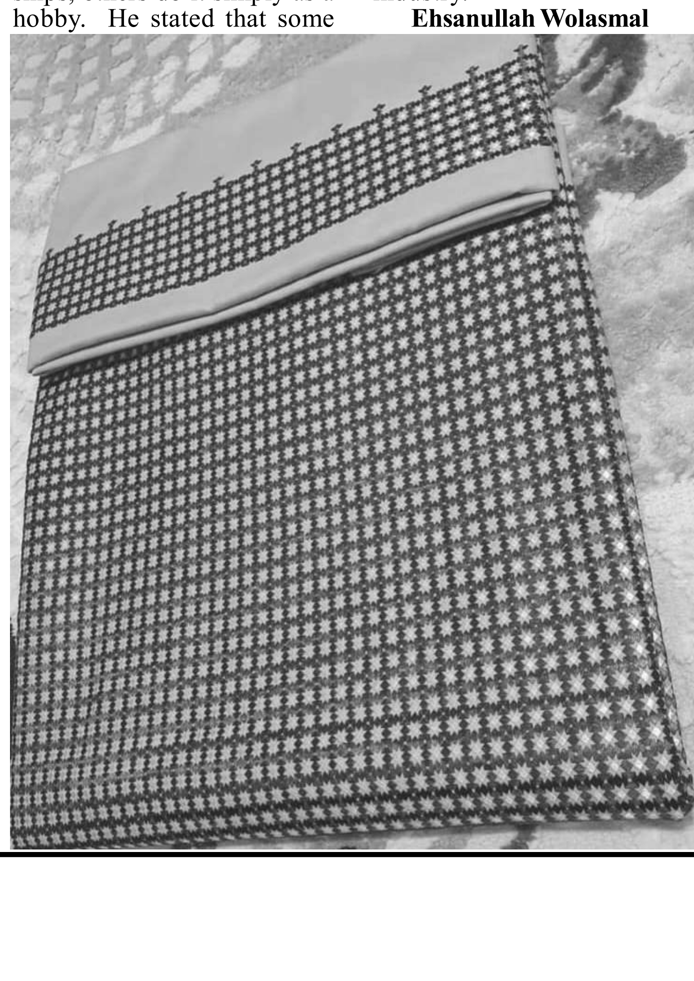
The process takes between one and three months, and they come in different styles, including Patnosai, Shabazi, Collar designs, and Decorative Cloaks. Some customers bring their own design ideas, which we then pass on to the women who craft them."

Officials in Kandahar and Uruzgan provinces assure that efforts will be made to boost the market for handmade cloaks through exhibitions.

Officials from the Kandahar Department of Information and Culture say that a special exhibition will soon be held in the province to promote and sell these handmade cloaks.

Similarly, officials from the Uruzgan Department of Industry and Commerce told The Kabul Times that they are planning to organize exhibitions aimed at supporting the growth of this traditional craft industry.

Ehsanullah Wolasmal



Viewing China through the two sessions: China provides certainty to the uncertain world

Zhao Xing, Chinese Ambassador to Afghanistan

We are living in a changing and turbulent world, where certainty is becoming a scarce resource.

The choices made by countries, especially major countries, will determine the trajectory of our times and shape the future of the world.

At the recently concluded Third Session of the 14th National People's Congress and the Third Session of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, China announced a series of firm and decisive policy measures.

These actions fully demonstrate the superiority of the socialist system with Chinese characteristics and a high level of confidence in the nation's governance system and capabilities, providing the world with unprecedented "certainty".

I. Upholding the Leadership of the Communist Party of China and further deepening reform comprehensively

This year marks the final year of the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025). Under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, China has successfully fulfilled the targets and tasks of the 14th Five-Year Plan to a high standard, thereby laying a solid foundation for a good start to the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026-2030). The Two Sessions have clarified specific measures for steadily advancing various deepening reforms.

Those measures of improving a unified national market, further reforming state-owned enterprises, spurring the growth of the private sector, coordinating urban and rural development, improving the people's well-being, and strengthening environmental protection, reflect a people-centered development philosophy. In the future, when faced with various risks and challenges, China will always maintain strategic determination to ensure policy continuity.II.

Pursuing Progress While Ensuring Stability to Achieve High-Quality DevelopmentAt a time when the global economic recovery is sluggish and external uncertainties continue to mount, China has consistently adhered to the principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability.

In 2024, China's GDP grew by 5% year-on-year, contributing approximately 30% to global economic growth.

With humanoid robots making a debut on the Spring Festival Gala, DeepSeek astonishing the world, and IP such as Black Myth and Nezha becoming global sensations, new industries, business models, and development modes emerge in rapid succession. In 2025, the Report on the Work of the Government clearly set an economic growth target of around 5%, reflecting China's confidence in actively confronting risks and challenges amid global economic competition.

From expanding domestic demand and promoting consumption upgrades to intensifying technological innovation and industrial transformation, China is advancing structural economic optimization with a series of precise policy measures.

This approach ensures ample endogenous momentum for economic development and contributes Chinese wisdom and solutions to global economic stability.

III. Adhering to the Foundational Mission of China's diplomacy and safeguarding world peace and stability

In the face of unprecedented global changes unseen in a century, China is demonstrating its great power responsibility through concrete actions—injecting strong momentum into world development and providing invaluable governance wisdom and opportunities for international cooperation.



The Report on the Work of the Government once again emphasized that China will continue to promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind, would consolidate and expand partnerships across the world, stay committed to true multilateralism, and play a positive and constructive role in addressing global challenges and resolving regional and international hotspot issues.

With these efforts, China will make important contributions to peace and development in the world.

China's diplomacy will stand firm on the right side of history and on the side of human progress. China will always provide certainty to this uncertain world.

In addressing regional hotspot issues, China's stance has always been objective and impartial. China advocates for peaceful negotiation and political settlement for the Ukraine crisis and calls for adherence to the two-state solution as well as the principle of Palestinians governing Palestine to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

In expanding cooperation with the Global South, China has actively promoted the construction of a community with a shared future with Africa and Latin America, continuously built the BRICS mechanism bigger and stronger, and announced eight actions China would take in support of global development, generating new energy for faster Global South development.

Regarding the relations with neighboring countries, China adheres to the principle of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness, and advocates the building of a common home.

China firmly opposes the U.S. deployment of mid-range capability missile system in the region and the use of the "Indo-Pacific Strategy" to create discord in the region. China actively works with ASEAN countries on implementing the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (DOC), accelerating the formulation of Code of Conduct in the South China Sea (COC) to ensure long-term stability in the region.Afghanistan and China share a friendship that spans over a thousand years and are important neighbors to both countries.

In 2024, China announced a zero-tariff policy on all products for Afghanistan, and bilateral trade exceeded US$1.5 billion.

On multilateral platforms, China has firmly advocated on behalf of Afghanistan, calling for the lifting of sanctions and the return of frozen overseas Afghan assets.2025 marks the 70th anniversary of the diplomatic relations between China and Afghanistan. China is willing to continue supporting Afghanistan's post-war reconstruction and development through concrete actions.

Together with Afghanistan, China will promote the building of a community with a shared future between the two countries, thereby adding further "certainty" to regional long-term stability and lasting prosperity.

We have every reason to believe that, with the joint efforts of China and all peace-loving countries around the world, a more peaceful, stable, and prosperous world is gradually taking shape.

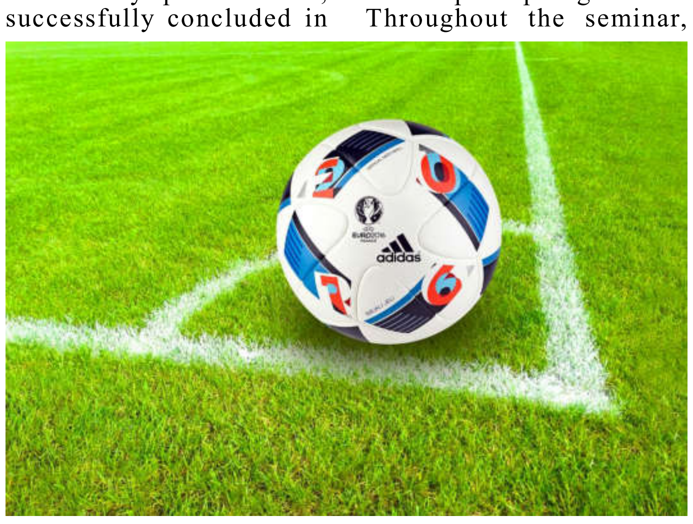
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USD	GBP	INR	PKR	EUR	IRR	AED
01	01	1000	1000	01	1000	01
AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN	AFN
70.75	91.81	820	242	76.80	01.28	19.26

SPORTS

D-License Football Coaching Seminar wraps up in Kabul

The D-License Football Coaching Seminar, organized by the Afghanistan Football Federation (AFF) under the supervision of the General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports of the National Olympic Committee, successfully concluded in Kabul. The six-day seminar provided training to 27 football coaches from across the country.



The closing ceremony of the seminar was attended by Hafiz Ahmad Jan Zadran, Deputy for Technical and Professional Affairs at the General Directorate of Physical Education and Sports, Mohammad Yousuf Kargar, President of the Afghanistan Football Federation, as well as football instructors and participating coaches. Throughout the seminar, coaches received both theoretical and practical training sessions focused on standardizing and promoting football in Afghanistan.

Key discussions revolved around modern coaching techniques and strategies to improve football development in the country.

The primary objective of the seminar was to enhance the capacity of football coaches and contribute to the overall standardization of football in Afghanistan.

By equipping coaches with improved knowledge and techniques, the AFF aims to strengthen football at all levels, from grassroots to professional leagues.

At the end of the seminar, participating coaches were awarded D-License coaching certificates, which qualify them to train football teams at a fundamental level.

This initiative is part of ongoing efforts to improve football coaching quality and develop the sport across Afghanistan.

The Afghanistan Football Federation continues to organize such programs to ensure that Afghan football progresses in alignment with international standards, providing better opportunities for young and aspiring players.

The Kabul Times

BCCI announces INR 58 crore cash prize for 2025 Champions Trophy winners & support staff

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has announced a INR58 crore cash prize for the Indian team and support staff following their victory in the 2025 ICC Champions Trophy.

This significant reward recognizes the efforts and dedication of the players, coaches, selection committee members, and other support staff who contributed to the team's success.

According to the BCCI, a major portion of the prize money will be distributed among the players, coaches, selectors, and support personnel as a token of appreciation for their role in securing the prestigious title.

The board's initiative highlights its commitment to motivating and rewarding excellence in Indian cricket.

The 2025 ICC Champions Trophy, hosted by Pakistan, featured the top eight cricketing nations, with India ultimately emerging as the champions.

This victory marks India's third Champions Trophy title, adding to their previous wins in 2002 (shared with Sri Lanka) and 2013.

The announcement of this massive cash prize underscores the BCCI's strong financial support and its continued efforts to reward success at the highest level of international cricket.

This move serves as a testament to the hard work and dedication of the Indian squad throughout the tournament.

With this triumph, India has further solidified its position as one of the dominant forces in world cricket, and the players' achievements will be remembered as a historic milestone in the nation's cricketing journey.

The Kabul Times

Kuresh wrestling competition held in Takhar

A one-day Kuresh wrestling competition was organized in Taluqan, the capital of Takhar province, with the participation of 40 athletes.

The event was held under the supervision of the provincial branch of the Kuresh Wrestling Federation and aimed to promote traditional wrestling in the region.

According to the sports and physical education officials in Takhar, the primary objective of the tournament was to honor the holy month of Ramadan while providing a platform for local athletes to showcase their skills and compete in a professional setting.

The competition featured intense and spirited matches, with athletes demonstrating their strength, agility, and technique in front of enthusiastic spectators.

The event attracted local sports enthusiasts, officials, and community members, highlighting the significance of Kuresh wrestling as a respected and celebrated sport in the region.

At the conclusion of the tournament, prizes and gifts were awarded to 20 outstanding athletes who demonstrated exceptional performance during the matches.



This gesture aimed to motivate and encourage young wrestlers to continue developing their skills and maintain the rich cultural tradition of Kuresh wrestling in Afghanistan. The successful organization of this event reflects the commitment of the Takhar sports authorities to fostering athletic development and preserving traditional sports in the province.

Moving forward, officials have expressed their dedication to hosting more competitions and providing better opportunities for athletes to grow and excel at the national and international levels.

The Kabul Times

Decree of the Esteemed Amir-ul-Momineen (may Allah protect him)...

From P1

The jurists have emphasized that reducing the dowry is Sunnah and preferable. Dowry is the entitlement of a married woman, and it is impermissible for anyone else to utilize it. The right to the dowry belongs solely to the woman, and no one can use it without her explicit consent. Jurists, may Allah have mercy on them, have stated that fathers and grandfathers who consume the dowries of their daughters or granddaughters are considered usurpers and transgressors against the dowry. Fathers and grandfathers are responsible for safeguarding the dowry, and any consumption of it without the woman's approval is deemed unlawful. In the same vein, brothers, uncles, and other relatives have no authority to access or utilize the dowries of sisters, nieces, or other female relatives without their consent.

Any forced consumption of the dowry by fathers or relatives leads to a reduction in the dowry itself. Nowadays, significant amounts of money are often designated as dowry, yet fathers and other relatives consume it, providing women with minimal sums under the guise of the dowry. In light of these practices, scholars affiliated with the jurisprudential councils under the Central Dar-ul-Ifta of the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan, esteemed sheikhs, members of the Economic Commission, and representatives from relevant ministries and Emirati agencies have identified various customs.

These customs, aside from being forbidden by Sharia law and promoting extravagance, have contributed to significant economic challenges and social and moral unrest.

Based on these considerations, the following guidelines are endorsed: Guidelines for Marriage Matters

1.The legal guardian of an adult woman, typically her father or brother, is obligated to uphold her legal rights.

2.The guardian must seek the woman's input and consent in matters concerning her upbringing.

3.It is unlawful for the guardian to compel the woman into marriage without her explicit agreement.

4. If a guardian forcibly marries off a woman without her consent, she has the right to file a complaint with the courts and relevant authorities. In such cases, the decree on women's rights issued by the esteemed Amir al-Momineen (May Allah Protect Him) on 27/4/1443 Hijri (No. 83J1) must be observed.

5.In the Islamic perspective, a woman holds equal independence to a man in marriage matters. She remains independent and can not be coerced into marriage by her in-laws or father-in-law post the death or divorce of her husband.

6.The dowry given in marriage belongs solely to the woman, and it can not be taken from her without her consent.

7.Unlawful acts such as shooting, forcibly marrying, or violating a woman's rights should be prosecuted in the courts of the Islamic Emirate.

8.A marriage must be witnessed to be considered valid under Islamic law.

9.The minimum dowry in Islamic law is ten dirhams, with no upper limit. If the woman agrees, she can marry for this amount. Otherwise, only a compassionate father or grandfather can offer less without the woman's consent.

10.Islamic law promotes reducing dowry practices to discourage excessive demands.

11.Soliciting money from in-laws for purposes other than the dowry is considered bribery.

12.After the engagement, holding extravagant feasts under names such as (public announcement), paikha arthi (engagement banquet), wedding sweets ceremony, or double gift-giving is unnecessary and should be avoided. It is not allowed to have a second round of gift-giving, and even the first round (small dustmal) should involve only a small number of male and female guests. Gifts at these events should be restricted to the bride and groom only, consisting of clothes and modest personal items. Expensive gifts such as cars, motorcycles, houses, or other costly items should not be given.

13.The Dustmal (Engagement) ceremony should not be held in hotels, as it constitutes extravagance. Allah Almighty says: (Translation): "O descendants of Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every place of worship, and eat and drink, but do not waste extravagantly. Surely, Allah does not like the wasteful." (Kabuli Tafsir)

14.Efforts should be made to expedite marriage after engagement.

15.Limited and non-repetitive weddings are encouraged. The groom can provide the wedding attire without extravagance.

16.Wedding ceremonies should be modest, held at the groom's chosen venue without unnecessary opulence.

17.The groom should not use state owned (IEA Owned) vehicles for the wedding ceremony.

18.It is not permissible for the groom to present food, whether raw or cooked, to the bride's family during the wedding. Soliciting or expecting the bride's family to cover expenses such as sweets and wedding costs or requesting clothing from the groom under terms like "dudi" or "takri," is also prohibited. According to Sharia law, these actions are considered unlawful.

19.It is prohibited during weddings to seek money from the bride's maternal uncle, cousins, villagers, household staff, or the groom's family on their behalf. However, if someone voluntarily offers money to a village servant who traditionally assists during weddings, there is no shame in accepting it.

20.Games at weddings where prizes such as cars or motorcycles are awarded to winners are forbidden to prevent unnecessary extravagance. Nonetheless, competitions without material rewards may be organized.

21.Activities like shooting, using state (Emirati) vehicles, conducting races with cars or motorcycles, organizing large processions, or any actions that obstruct roads, cause harm, or disturb people are forbidden during wedding ceremonies, handkerchief rituals, or any related events.

22.The practice of giving gifts, whether clothing or money, to the bride from individuals outside her household during or after the wedding, followed by a reciprocal gesture from the bride, is prohibited. This custom often leads to burdensome exchanges and can foster animosity instead of affection.

23.Guests from outside the groom's family are not to offer monetary gifts to the bride during the (Dasmal) ceremony, nor should the bride's family provide clothing or gifts to the guests. Honoring guests should not be pursued for the sake of extravagance and insincerity.

24.The practice of Exchange/Mukhi is discouraged due to its negative implications and should be avoided whenever possible. If Exchange/Mukhi does occur, it is essential to establish and provide a dowry. Scholars are urged to educate the public on the disapproval of Exchange/Mukhi.

Guidelines for Funeral Ceremonies In certain regions, it is customary for the family of the deceased to provide food and entertainment to villagers and others on specific days, a practice that jurists have disapproved of. Various jurists have expressed their views on this matter as follows:

•Providing meals to people on the day of death is considered makruh as feasting is associated with joy, not mourning. This practice is deemed as a negative innovation.

•Preparing food for those who gather at the time of a death is considered sinful, as it can be seen as a display of good conduct. Shouting and making noise during such gatherings are considered major sins.

•Providing food for mourners is disliked as it can intensify their grief and may resemble practices from the Pre-Islamic Period.

•Traditional charity often serves personal interests and vanity rather than being solely for the sake of Allah. Hence, it is advised to avoid such practices.

•Even if traditional charity is permissible, it is disliked and should be abandoned due to the misconception that it is obligatory. In light of the religious reasons mentioned above and the potential social, religious, and economic harms that may arise, it is imperative to adhere to the following points:

1.It is prohibited for the family of the deceased to follow traditional practices such as providing food on specific days (first, third, seventh, and fortieth day) following the death. Instead, giving charity in any form, as long as certain conditions are met, can bring reward to the deceased.

2.Giving charity from an orphan's property after the death of the deceased, even with the orphan's permission, is forbidden. Those who handle an orphan's property in this manner will be held accountable.

3.The custom of visiting the deceased's house to offer condolences on the deceased's first Eid is considered improper and should be avoided.

4.The practice of transferring a woman to her ancestral cemetery after death is not legally mandated. It is preferable to bury her in her husband's or children's cemetery.

5.It is advisable for neighbors and relatives to provide food for the deceased person's household.

6.Islamic law allows a three-day period for offering condolences following the burial, with exceptions for absent individuals to offer condolences afterward.

7.Visiting the deceased person's house multiple times with the intention of offering Fatiha after reciting it once is considered makruh.

8.Emirati officials do not publicly announce Fatiha for their deceased relatives; they may privately observe Fatiha in their residence for three days without public announcement.

9.The process of absolution (Hilah Isqat) is conducted for a deceased person who dies without a will or whose will does not cover the obligatory ransom. Specific guidelines for absolution should be followed in accordance with Hanafi jurisprudence.

10. Absolution Conditions (Hilah Isqat) in Islamic Law are as follows:

1.Money collected for the ritual of isqat should be allocated solely to the poor and not to the wealthy, children, those lacking mental capacity, fools, or non-believers.

2.The ritual of isqat should not be performed for the sake of tradition or display; rather, it should be carried out with the intention of fulfilling the deceased's obligations.

3.Heirs of the deceased should not borrow money or goods from individuals who do not own them, nor should they borrow from a partner without the other partner's consent.

4.The individual offering isqat must be either the heir of the deceased or the heir's authorized representative. The representative should be informed that they will continue to act on behalf of the heir in distributing and reclaiming the funds for subsequent periods.

5.The deceased's prayers and fasts must be accurately recorded. If precise details are unavailable, they should be estimated based on strong assumptions.

6.When giving to the poor, the intention should be that the recipients become the rightful owners of the money and items.

7.The poor recipients should be made aware, either directly or through another party, that accepting the items will transfer ownership to them.

8.The giver of isqat to the poor should refrain from attempting to reclaim the items immediately and should allow the recipients to possess them.

9.The giver should inform the poor recipient that the items are ransom on behalf of the deceased for prayers, fasts, vows, etc., and upon acceptance, the poor person becomes the owner.

10.The giver should ensure that the recipient is content with the charity given after the designated period, ensuring the recipient's satisfaction.

11.If a person commits an offense during the Hajj months, they should avoid giving such a significant sum to a poor person that it becomes obligatory for them to perform Hajj.

12.If the deceased did not leave a will, a portion of their wealth can be given to the poor with the approval of the heirs, excluding absent or minor heirs. If a will exists, a portion of the deceased's wealth, up to one-third, can be allocated to charity, even if some heirs are absent or orphaned.

Avoiding Unnecessary Expenses and Improper Customs Upon Return from Hajj and Umrah In certain regions, it has become customary upon returning from Hajj and Umrah to host extravagant gatherings, offering charitable donations to locals and guests, and presenting costly gifts. Despite lacking religious endorsement, these practices have led to financial strain for many individuals, causing delays or preventing some from undertaking the sacred pilgrimages.Therefore, it is advised that all pilgrims and travelers steer clear of such expenditures and detrimental customs.

Implementation 1. The Ministries of Interior, Tribal Affairs, Information, Hajj and religious affairs , Education, and Higher Education, along with local councils, scholars, and community leaders, are responsible for educating the public about this decree and ensuring its implementation.

2. The Administrative Office of the Government, the Ministry for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice, the Complaints and Grievances Office, and the General Directorate for the Implementation and Supervision of Decrees must continuously monitor the implementation of the provisions stated in part 1 of this decree.

Enforcement

This decree shall take effect from the date of its issuance and shall be published in the official gazette.